Spring Celebrities™ Purple Hollyhock

Alcea rosea 'Spring Celebrities Purple'



Spring Celebrities Purple Hollyhock flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Plant Height: 24 inches

Flower Height: 32 inches

Spread: 16 inches

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 2b

Other Names: Althaea rosea

Description:

Bold, ruffled, double purple flowers on dwarf, multi-stemmed plants; this biennial is tolerant to the natural toxin formed by the roots of Black Walnut, but can be susceptible to Japanese beetles; plant in full sun for better growth

Ornamental Features

Spring Celebrities Purple Hollyhock features bold spikes of double purple round flowers with fuchsia overtones rising above the foliage from mid to late summer. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its large tomentose lobed leaves remain green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Spring Celebrities Purple Hollyhock is an herbaceous perennial with a rigidly upright and towering form. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other garden plants with finer foliage.

This is a high maintenance plant that will require regular care and upkeep, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It is a good choice for attracting hummingbirds to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Disease
- Self-Seeding

Spring Celebrities Purple Hollyhock is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Spring Celebrities Purple Hollyhock will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity extending to 32 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 16 inches. It tends to be leggy, with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and should be underplanted with lower-growing perennials. It grows at a fast rate, and tends to be biennial, meaning that it puts on vegetative growth the first year, flowers the second, and then dies. However, this species tends to self-seed and will thereby endure for years in the garden if allowed. As an herbaceous perennial, this plant will usually die back to the crown each winter, and will regrow from the base each spring. Be careful not to disturb the crown in late winter when it may not be readily seen!

This plant should only be grown in full sunlight. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.